

LAD'S RIDE ON CAR ROOF FATAL

JACOBSON HAD MONEY, BUT WAS LOOKING FOR ADVENTURE.

Found Dead on Top of Chicago Limited Mail Car in Grand Central Station—Manufacturer's Son Was on Vacation Trip to Albany—Struck Tunnel Roof.

Arthur Jacobson, 17 years old, of 32 West 122nd street, was found dead upon the roof of a mail car of the Chicago Limited on the New York Central Railroad station yesterday morning. The boy's head had been crushed in.

Young Jacobson was employed in the office of his father, Joseph J. Jacobson, a manufacturer of underwear at 410 Broadway. He had formerly been employed by Paul Hanks, a dentist, of 19 Lexington avenue. A letter of recommendation, written by Hanks, was the means of his identification.

The boy went on his vacation last Tuesday, and took a trip to Albany. He was plentifully supplied with money.

When the Chicago Limited arrived at the Grand Central Station, the clerk in the mail car noticed, just as he was about to leave, that there were blood stains upon the window, and called Conductor T. G. Snyder, who made an examination of the roof of the car. The body was found there. Young Jacobson's arm was tightly clasped about a ventilator. The body had slipped from the roof of the car, and had fallen from the train reached the city.

"Some boys must have told Arthur about riding on the top of a passenger train," said Mr. Jacobson, the boy's father. "He had no need to do it. I suppose he looked upon it as a sort of adventure."

Conductor Snyder said that it was a common thing for tramps and runaway boys to creep on top of passenger trains. It is about the only hiding place in which they can elude the train crews for any length of time.

It is supposed that young Jacobson got on the train near Albany, and, knowing about the tunnel at Poughkeepsie, held his head up at that dangerous point. He was probably instantly killed when his head struck the roof of the tunnel.

MILLE KRUGER STILL AT MORGUE

Dead Manicurist Said to Have Brother and Sister in Elizabethport.

The body of the young woman who committed suicide in Central Park on last Friday, and which was identified on Thursday as that of Milie Kruger, a manicurist, still lay unclaimed at the Morgue yesterday. A woman about 40 years old called early in the morning and said that she knew the young woman well and would notify her brother and sister, Joseph and Mary Kruger, who, she said, lived in Elizabethport.

The Morgue attendants said that the caller, who refused to give her name, looked very much like Mrs. Annie Williams, who called on Thursday to identify the body, and who gave a false address, 111 West Thirty-sixth street. It was also thought that the stranger was the sister of Mrs. Mary Strauss of 107 East Eighty-fourth street, with whom the dead girl lived, night all the same person. Mrs. Strauss could not be found yesterday.

Among the visitors at the Morgue were Mrs. Oscar Johnson of 55 East 104th street, with whom Milie Kruger lived, and a man who said he was a manicurist at that time. From Mrs. Johnson's son went to the Fairview apartments, at 1350 Madison avenue, where she acted as maid for Mrs. Max Kuffer. Mrs. Kuffer said yesterday that the girl received too many male callers, so she discharged her.

As far as could be traced, the girl was next employed in a barber's shop at Madison avenue and Eighty-seventh street. The manager from her too, and she had many customers and he also discharged her. He said that she wore an expensive diamond pin, and he saw it before she left of it having been stolen.

Nothing was learned yesterday of the teen with whom the girl associated.

GYPSIES INVADE HOSPITAL.

Went to See Their Little Ones, but Found That It Wasn't Safe.

Garbed in brilliantly colored shawls and handkerchiefs and jabbering as if crazy, half a dozen of the gypsy women from the band now confined on Ellis Island called at the Kingston avenue hospital, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon to see their friends and babies, forty-one in number, who were taken there nearly a week ago to be cured of the measles.

They had caused so much trouble to the authorities because of their fear that their children were being killed by the Government that it was thought best to allow them to go over to the hospital and see that the babies were still alive.

They reached the hospital only to learn after half an hour's questioning by an interpreter that on account of the coolness of the weather they could not see the little ones. They were assured that they were doing well. They waited and argued in front of the office of the hospital for nearly an hour before leaving, and at last, jabbering excitedly to each other, made their departure and returned to their quarters.

The doctor said later: "We couldn't let them see their friends or babies because there would probably be a regular stampede. It is all we can do to keep them quiet as it is," he continued.

"Why, it takes an attendant for every blessed one of them. They are so noisy and bunch and the most thick-headed lot we have ever had," he said.

The Government authorities have decided that none of the gypsies are to be released, and accordingly, yesterday, seventy-five were sent back on board the Campania to their native retreats. The rest will be deported as soon as the children are well.

MADDOO SEES INSPECTORS.

He Says the Lid Is On, but Scraps Were to Be Put on It or the Police.

"The lid is down and the screws are to be put on," said Commissioner McAdoo yesterday morning. Then he announced that he had summoned all the police inspectors in Manhattan to see him in the afternoon. He didn't explain whether the screws were to be put on the "lid" or on the police.

Mr. McAdoo said that he was satisfied with the condition of the city. He was satisfied with the police, but thought that a talk with the inspectors would be a good thing. It was common talk around Headquarters, however, that Mr. McAdoo wasn't altogether pleased.

Late in the afternoon the inspectors saw the Commissioner. They were Inspectors Brooks, Schmittberger, Titus, Smith, Albertson, McLaughlin, Walsh and McCluskey. They wouldn't tell what the Commissioner had said to them.

"We talked over police conditions," said Mr. McAdoo. "I told the inspectors that they must do their full duty. Unless the officers do their duty the men cannot be expected to."

Disclaimers From Mr. McKenna.

In regard to a paragraph in THE SUN to the effect that C. S. Lambert of Washington, D. C., had rented a cottage in a fashionable part of Long Branch, N. J., to a negro tenant, T. P. McKenna, who lives in the adjoining cottage, informs THE SUN that the sale of the cottage in question was solicited by Mr. Lambert's agent in New York and closed according to Mr. Lambert's own proposal. Mr. McKenna merely attended to the passing of the title. He says that Mr. Lambert has never expressed any dissatisfaction with the cottage or the deal by which he acquired it, but is displeased because he could not carry out certain plans.

NEW SUBPENA LAW BAD.

Legislature Can't Force a Witness to Go Into Another State.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard decided yesterday that Section 618A, which was added to the Penal Code at the last session of the Legislature is unconstitutional. This section provides that when any resident of this State is required as a material witness in a criminal prosecution, for a felony, in any of the States bordering on New York which have enacted similar statutes, a Judge of a court of record "shall" issue a subpoena directing that resident to appear in the other State at the place of trial. It further provides that any "unreasonable neglect" or refusal to obey such a subpoena shall be punishable as contempt of court.

The Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, through local counsel, asked Justice Blanchard to issue a subpoena directing H. Delinsky, a hardware dealer at 141 Bowers, to appear on Tuesday next at Allentown, Pa., as a material witness for the prosecution of Isaac Berman on a charge of forging Delinsky's name. Delinsky's counsel did not question the constitutionality of the section in his argument, though he raised other points as to which Delinsky was needed as a "material witness."

But Justice Blanchard raised the constitutional point himself in his decision, and wrote, in part:

"It (the section in question) proposes to compel a citizen of this State to go into a locality over which the Legislature and the courts of this State have no jurisdiction whatever, and to deprive him of the process of law. Its effect would be to banish him from his own State, and to place him upon a condition which this statute can be sustained, and none is urged by counsel for the moving party to suppose that it is intended to facilitate the administration of justice in a bordering State, but that it is not a proper field for the exercise of the power of the Legislature of this State."

STUDENTS' LONG CANOE TRIP.

Two Columbia Boys Have Covered More Than 1,500 Miles of Waterways.

Word has been received at Columbia University of the successful completion of a 1,500 mile canoe trip by two students, Adolph Eugene Guttsell, who took his degree in the school of law last June, and Edgar Thomas Ray, a third year student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The students took a light canoe which either of them could carry, and started on their long journey on July 8. The first stage was up the Hudson to Albany. They then went west to Buffalo through the Erie Canal and then shipped their boat by rail to Mayville on Chautauque Lake, a distance of twenty miles.

After a short rest at this point they took to their canoe again, crossed the lake and entered Conewago Creek, a tributary of the Ohio River at Pittsburgh, and proceeded to Louisville. The voyagers followed the river down to Pittsburgh. They entered the Ohio River at Pittsburgh and proceeded to Louisville. When they reached the house of the Pastime Boat Club at Louisville both men were well and they wrote that they were about to continue to the Mississippi and up to St. Louis.

The latest advices which came from Louisville showed that the students had covered more than 1,500 miles in their canoe, buying provisions wherever they chanced to be. Both are well known at Columbia, where they have played lacrosse with the varsity team for several years.

THE FLOATING SCHOOL VISITORS

Finishing Touches to Fit the Pennsylvania for Her Long Cruise With 210 Cadets.

There were many visitors yesterday to the American liner Pennsylvania, which has been chartered for a cruise as the National Preparatory School in lieu of the unfinished Young America. All day Lieutenant-Commander Harlow and his officers and crew of 120 men were busy preparing the ship for her long cruise.

European and West Indian waters, with 210 students, which will begin at Providence, on Sept. 16. The living quarters are all ready and the finishing touches are being put on the museum, armory and library, which are situated on the lower deck. A printing outfit has been shipped to take care of orders and diaries during the voyage.

While the cadets will be encouraged to take an interest in navigation and seamanship, the main object of the school will be the thorough preparation of boys for college. There will be a special class for those who are going to the Army and Navy.

The boys who will go on this first floating school trip represent nearly every State of the Union, also England and Porto Rico. Many of them are from the city of New York. President David R. Francis of the St. Louis exposition has a son booked for the cruise.

CRAZED WIDOW DEFIES POLICE.

Mrs. Calder Keeps Up Self-Imposed Imprisonment While Husband Is Buried.

The funeral of Charles (Calder) of 222 Manhattan avenue, Williamsburg, was held yesterday at an undertaking establishment at Gates avenue. At the same time a widow, crazed by grief, remained barricaded in her house where she had shut herself up last Tuesday. She knew nothing of the funeral and refuses to believe that her husband is dead.

Two detectives who attempted to enter the house yesterday to ascertain Mrs. Calder's condition were driven away by the widow, who was armed with a carving knife and a pair of hairpins. She was taken to the station, and Mrs. Ottinger, who lives on the second floor of Mrs. Calder's house, applied to Magistrate O'Reilly yesterday for a warrant to apply for it.

The detectives who went to the house say that the woman had every appearance of being violently insane.

FRANKLIN BISCHOFF'S PLEA.

Wants Bail Reduced to \$100 So That He Can Get Out of Custody.

Franklin J. Bischoff, who was removed from Ludlow Street Jail and sent to St. Mark's Hospital because of his poor physical condition not long ago, now wants to be let out of custody altogether because of ill health. He was sent to jail in May last on a Surrogate's order adjudging him in contempt because of his maladministration and conviction of a crime. He applied through his counsel, A. D. Pape, to Supreme Court Justice Henry Bischoff.

Battleship Connecticut to Be Launched Sept. 29.

Preparations are making for the launching of the new battleship Connecticut at the navy yard in Brooklyn on Sept. 29. The ship will be christened by Miss Alice Welles, daughter of Edgar T. Welles, formerly of the Harford, who was killed at the Chamberlain of Connecticut in compliance to her grandfather, the late Gideon Welles, who was Secretary of the Navy under President Lincoln.

A bottle of champagne, despite the customary suggestion from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union that a bottle of spring water be used.

Can Grow Alfalfa in This State.

ITHACA, Sept. 9.—The College of Agriculture of Cornell University has just issued a bulletin on the growing of alfalfa in New York State. Investigation shows that the alfalfa of this State is of a good quality, and is best adapted to the growth of the grain. Cayuga, Seneca, Ontario, Monroe, Livingston and Genesee counties are also well adapted. The partial failure of the alfalfa crop the last two years is attributed to the severe winter.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOES

Brookton Leads the Men's Shoe Fashions of the World.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world, is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost \$5.00 to \$7.00, the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brookton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care which goes into each pair of W. L. Douglas shoes, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere, and why the sales for the year ending July 1st, 1904, were

\$6,263,040.00.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, and the high grade leather used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoes on the market today. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. Douglas \$2.00 and \$1.75 Shoes for Boys. Best in the world. Boys all wear them.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Calfskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Calf is conceded everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather produced.

G. C. & E. El Calf always gives satisfaction.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Shoe Stores in Greater New York:

NEW YORK CITY.
433 Broadway, cor. Howard St.
755 Broadway, cor. Eighth St.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1474-1476 Broadway, cor. 42nd St.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
974 Third Avenue.
2779 Third Ave. (between 148th and 147th St.)
142 East Fourth Street, NEWARK, N. J.—18 Newark Avenue.

250 West 125th Street.

Fast Color Eyelets will not turn brassy. Write for Free Illustrated Catalog. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brookton, Mass.

Very considerable part of our success recently has undoubtedly been achieved in the making of Raincoats.

We show an unusual variety, and we make them in so painstaking a manner that they can hardly fail of properly ministering to the natural demand for such a garment. \$15 to \$35.

There is nothing quite so unsatisfactory as a poor Raincoat.

Stores open until 6 o'clock, Saturday.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.

"Come in out of the wet."

Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Macy's

Our Annual Sale of Oriental Rugs Starts Monday Morning.

Ready With All Sorts of Autumn Garb for Men.

Tailored-to-Order Clothing

Business Suits, single or double-breasted sack or English walking coat styles; in tweeds, worsteds, chevrons—plain, fancies, grays, stripes, overplaid and the new browns.

\$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00.

Cutaway Frock Coats and Vests, in black Thibets, vicunas and undressed worsteds.

At \$19.00, \$23.00 and \$27.00.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests, in black undressed worsteds, vicunas, Thibets and chevrons.

At \$24.00, \$28.00 and \$32.00.

Fine Worsteds Trousers, in narrow, medium and broad striped patterns, at

\$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$11.00.

Fall Overcoats, in tan and gray coverts, Oxford and black chevrons and vicunas, at

\$25.00, \$28.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00.

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Silk Lined Top Coats for Men, \$11.74

Value Ordinarily Fifteen Dollars.

These are new model shapely coats, made of fine quality covert in the attractive olive shades. They are 32-inch coats, cut and finished in a manner similar to our best grades, and lined throughout with silk serge. Come expecting as good quality as you ever met with at fifteen dollars, and pay for it \$11.74.

Top Coats

Box Models for Young Men. \$9.96 to \$24.96

"Chesterfield" Models. \$9.96 to \$24.96

Surround Models. \$22.49 to \$34.96

Fancy

Worsted

Suits at \$12.96

Double-breasted Model; made of closely-woven pure worsted materials, in patterns usually restricted to very high priced wear. The tailoring is in keeping with the patterns—though the price seems oddly low.

Havana

Brown

Suits at \$14.96

These are single-breasted sack models, made of dressed worsted materials, in new shade of brown; coats are cut long, with centre vent in back; trousers, semi-pet-top style; tailored without a fault.

We are showing finer grades of Ready-to-wear Suits in new grays and browns—single and double breasted—from \$17.96 to \$24.96.

The brand names on the bands of these Hats differ from the brand names on widely advertised headwear selling at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5. Beyond the brand and price differences there is nothing to speak of, because qualities are practically the same in every instance.

Qualities usually sold at \$5.00; our price \$3.49

Our Special "Guaranteed" Derbies and Soft Hats, usual \$3.50 grades, at \$2.49

Tissue-weight Derbies \$2.49

Our "Leader" Derbies and Soft Hats, grade usually sold at \$2.50, price \$1.88

Under another name these "Leader" Hats are sold at \$2.50, and the dealer is authorized to replace, free of charge, any Hat that is not satisfactory. With our brand in the Hatband this guarantee is equally effective.

2d Fl.

THE NEW HATS FOR MEN.

May Work. Says Mr. Delany, Where Rights Are Protected by Treaty.

Corporation Counsel Delany yesterday gave out an opinion in regard to the employment of alien laborers on public contracts, which is forbidden by the State labor law. It is in these words:

The right to enter into treaties with foreign countries was one which was originally ceded to the United States Government by the several States, and any treaty, therefore, made pursuant to this grant of power has all the vigor of the Constitution itself. No State can validly pass a law contravening any of the provisions of such a treaty, and even though there should be a law when a treaty is made inconsistent therewith the law must immediately yield to the treaty. Therefore, any law which purports to restrict the employment of alien laborers on public contracts, in violation of a treaty, is unconstitutional and cannot impose disabilities on aliens with whose Government there subsists a treaty guaranteeing its subjects equal privileges with our own citizens.

After quoting from a decision of Justice Swayne of the United States Supreme Court on this point, Mr. Delany added:

From this you will observe that under certain contingencies, the labor law cannot be applied to the employment of alien laborers on public contracts. It is a necessary, too, at times, to be justified in abrogating the contracts because of the employment on public work of alien laborers. The law is protected by treaty, nor could the city on such account withhold money already due upon the contract of this character.

Consider, for example, the relations between the Kingdom of Italy and our Federal Government. By Article III. of the treaty the subjects of the Italian Crown in the United States are guaranteed the same rights and privileges, in respect to their person and property, as are accorded to our own citizens, and for as they are considered as citizens, they are entitled to the same rights and privileges against their employment under the labor law as our own citizens.

The point was raised by a complaint forwarded from the Comptroller's office against a contractor for a Brooklyn public school, alleging he was employing alien laborers.

THIS IS ONE OF THE TIMES AND THE LIGHT-WEIGHT OVERCOAT IS THE FIRST CHANGE INDICATED—NEXT, PERHAPS, TO A NEW HAT.